Key to

My

SEMESTER

BOOK - 3A
1. **TRUE FRIENDS**

1. (a) false  (b) true  (c) false  
   (d) true  (e) true

2. (a) followed  (b) care  (c) come out  
   (d) wandered  (e) pounced

3. (a) One day, Jindan fell into a ditch.  
   (b) The lion took pity on the camel and brought him to his den and took care of the camel.  
   (c) because they were afraid of the lion.  
   (d) No, the jackal and the wolf did not love the camel.  
   (e) The false friends got scared and ran away.

4. (a) Morning walk is good for health.  
   (b) Jindan, the lion began to starve.  
   (c) Fox and Jackal wandered in the forest.  
   (d) Lion roars loudly.

5. lion, camel, forest, wolf, jackal, animal

6. Can you give me a bat, a ball and a cap? I want to play cricket. Today, Ravi and John are also going. Will you also go with us? Hurrah! I shall also go with you.

7. We should love animals. We should not tease them.  
   We should take proper care. We should not keep birds in the cage.

2. **THE FLOATING DUCK**

1. (a) false  (b) false  (c) false  
   (d) false  (e) true

2. (a) float  (b) congratulated  (c) tossed  
   (d) seagull  (e) thrilled

3. (a) Dorothy is very fond of toys.  
   (b) The duck began to float in the river.  
   (c) The duck was frightened because it went very far.  
   (d) Because it was a toy duck and not something to eat.  
   (e) Dorothy stretched her hands.
4. (a) Fish floats in water  
(b) My dream is to be a doctor.  
(c) India won the toss  
(d) Don’t shout.

5. Common Noun : mother, teacher, girl, child, city,  
hospital, dog, house, apple, river,  
pencil

Proper Noun : Delhi, Gita, Jessy, Kochi, Rahul,  
Ganga, Peter

6. lion – lioness  
man – woman  
king – queen  
bull – cow  
uncle – aunt  
hero – heroine

7. children  
men  
rivers  
women  
houses  
books

3. WHERE GO THE BOATS ?

1. (a) dark brown  
(b) trees  
(c) valley, hill  
d) children

2. (a) R.L. Stevenson is the speaker in the poem.  
(b) There are trees on either hand of the river.  
(c) Leaves and boats are the two things that are moving with the river water.

3. A woman had a hen. The hen laid an egg a day. The woman was greedy. She wanted to get more eggs from the hen.  
So, she gave the hen more food to eat. The hen became fat. She laid no eggs at all. The greedy woman said to herself, “What a fool I am! Now, I do not even get an egg a day.”

4. (b) They are friends.  
(c) John is an actor.  
(d) You are my friend.  
(e) I am your friend.

5. (b) Are they my friends?  
(c) Am I their friend?  
(d) Are you very clever?

6. land, roam, bill, bore, boating

7. (a) slow  
(b) last  
(c) rose  
(d) vase
8. **Across** | **Down**
---|---
(1) Golden | (1) Green
(2) Castle | (2) Tree
(3) Valley | (3) Little
(4) Boat 
(5) River

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4. **THE PROUD KITE**

1. (a) true (b) false (c) false
   (d) true (e) false
2. (a) sparrow (b) kite
   (c) went, reach (d) kite, ground (e) torn up
3. (a) When the sun was about to set, the sparrow and her friends went to their nests.
   (b) Mohan made a nice little kite one day.
   (c) Sparrow broke the thread with its sharp beak.
   (d) When the sparrow broke the thread the kite started coming down.
   (e) Mottu, his little pup, brought the kite. It was torn up to pieces by the wind.
   (f) We must not be proud when we go up.
4. (a) Minu, Kite (b) Minu, Kite
   (c) Kite, Minu (d) Kite, Minu
5. (a) bunch (b) herd (c) bundle
   (d) flight (e) team (f) army
6. friend, parent, teacher, doctor, child
7. (a) They (b) It (c) He
8. The bird is on the tree.
   The boy is flying the kite.
   The dog is standing near the boy.
   The kite is yellow in colour.
9. bird, aeroplane, butterfly, bee

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5. **THE DOG AND THE DONKEY**

1. (a) riverside (b) work, happy
   (c) faithful, master (d) favour (e) thrashed
2. (a) The washerman went to the riverside to wash the clothes.
   (b) The donkey carried the bundle on its back to the riverside.
(c) The dog protected the house.
(d) The donkey started braying when it saw the thief.
(e) The master got angry because he was disturbed by the donkey.

3. Masculine : bull, dog, hero, prince, lion, tiger
Feminine : lioness, heroine, queen, mare, peahen, aunt
Common : child, baby, cattle, student

4. (a) Tina’s house (b) Boy’s School
(c) Women’s college (d) Boys’ names

5. (a) better (b) long
(c) long (d) best

6. (a) isn’t (b) aren’t (c) don’t
(d) doesn’t (e) wasn’t (f) hasn’t

7. 2. carry 3. donkey 4. favour
5. master 6. river

8. (a) There (b) quiet (c) thief
(d) story

6. HELEN KELLER

1. (a) false (b) true (c) true
(d) true

2. (a) can’t (b) little child
(c) good (d) popular

3. (a) When Helen was twelve months old she became very sick and her sickness made her blind, deaf and dumb.
(b) Miss Ann Sullivan visited her house when Helen was seven years old.
(c) Miss Sullivan sat down beside little Helen. She placed a doll in her hand and slowly spelt the word D-O-L-L.
(d) She opened a special school for blind, deaf and dumb children.
(e) People remember Helen Keller for her work, success and service.

4. (a) strongest (b) higher
(c) largest (d) sweeter

5. a, an, a, the, the, the

6. deaf, leaf, read, teach, deep
7. THE STOREY OF FLYING ROBERT

1. (a) false    (b) true    (c) false
   (d) true      (e) false

2. (a) When the rain comes they stay at home and mind their toys.
   (b) Robert thought that when it poured, it was better out of doors.
   (c) Robert was silly.
   (d) The wind whistles through the trees and flowers.
   (e) The wind has caught Robert’s red umbrella.

3. (a) We use an umbrella when it rains.
   (b) Wind whistles.
   (c) You just stay there.
   (d) You are silly.

5. (a) whistles    (b) go    (c) play
   (d) love

6. (b) It does not pour.
   (c) They do not go very far.
   (d) I do not visit my uncle on Sundays.
   (e) You do not sing a good song.

7. (b) Does it pour?
   (c) Do they go very far?
   (d) Do I sing this song well?
   (e) Do you like to play this game?

8. Winter: jacket, sweater, woollen-clothes, quilt
   Rainy season: rainbow, raincoat, umbrella, showers, paper boat
   Summer: ice-cream, cold-drink, fan, cotton-clothes

9. town, toys, pours, thistles, skies

10. (a) kennel    (b) better    (c) hammer
     (d) fellow    (e) riddle    (f) pebble

8. ALADDIN AND THE MAGIC LAMP

1. (a) true     (b) false     (c) false
   (d) false    (e) true      (f) true

2. (a) playing  (b) magician  (c) reached
   (d) beautiful (e) Aladdin   (f) pleasure

3. (a) The stranger asked Aladdin to go with him.
(b) When Aladdin rubbed the lamp, a huge genie appeared before him and said, “What would you like me to do?”

(c) Aladdin asked the genie to bring them food, as they were hungry.

(d) Aladdin’s mother requested the Sultan to give the princess in marriage to Aladdin.

(e) The Sultan asked Aladdin to arrange a grand palace for his daughter.

(f) The Sultan gave orders to make arrangements for the marriage.

4. (a) Stranger, Aladdin (b) Aladdin, Stranger 
(c) Genie, Aladdin (d) Genie, Aladdin 
(e) Aladdin, Genie 

5. (a) was (b) was (c) were 
(d) were 

6. (a) are (b) was (c) were 
(d) was (e) am 

7. net, pot, opened, genie, fisherman, trick, into, closed, sea

9. TWENTY FROGGIES

1. (a) false (b) true (c) true 
(d) false (e) true 

2. (a) The froggies go to school down beside a rushy pool. 
(b) The school is down beside a rushy pool. 
(c) Master Bullfrog is their teacher. 
(d) He is brave and stern. 
(e) The teacher taught them how to nobly strive, how to leap and dive and how to dodge a blow. 
(f) The froggies now sit on other logs and teach other little frogs. 

3. (a) A flock of sheep (b) a bouquet of flowers 
(c) A bunch of grapes (d) A pack of wolves 
(e) A fleet of ships (f) A shoal of fish 
(g) A pride of lions 

4. seventh, eighteenth, twenty-second, thirty-ninth 

5. When I get up in the morning. 
When I go to bed at night.
When I receive something from someone.
When I make a mistake.

6. fly, sky, tie, lie, shy, cry

7. (a) There is a frog on the stone.
    (a) There is a crow on the stone.
    (b) There is a frog in the water.
    (b) There is a fish in the water.
    (c) There are two leaves in the water.
    (c) There is no leaf in the water.
    (d) There is a bird flying in the sky.
    (d) There is the sun rising in the sky.
    (e) There are four buds in the water.
    (e) There are only two buds in the water.

8. (a) frogs (b) orange (c) peacock
    (d) elephant (e) aeroplane
    (f) watermelon (g) caterpillar

10. GANDHIJI—THE FATHER OF THE NATION

1. (a) freedom (b) means (c) statue
    (d) buy (e) love

2. (a) We call Gandhiji the Father of the Nation because all his life he worked for our country and also for the people.
    (b) We got freedom on 15th August, 1947.
    (c) British ruled our country before we got freedom.
    (d) Mr. Roy is going to distribute clothes among the poor children.
    (e) Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October at Porbundar in Gujarat.

3. handloom, firewood, playground, sunlight, classroom

4. (a) gave (b) got
    (c) showed (d) worked

5. (b) We did not go home.
    (c) The cat did not kill the rat.
    (d) I did not thank him.
6. (b) Did we go home?
   (c) Did the cat kill the rat?
   (d) Did you go to the market?
7. (a) I am hungry but there is nothing to eat.
   (b) I learned the poem but I forgot it.
   (c) The sum is difficult but I can do it.
   (d) The sum was easy but he could not do it.
8. (b) He can play football and cricket.
   (c) The story is short and interesting.
   (d) She likes apples and ice-cream.
9. (a) I will respect my elders.
   (b) I will be a good citizen.
   (c) I will learn good manners.
   (d) I will play games.
   (e) I will study well.

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1**

1. (a) Abraham Lincoln lived on a farm in Kentucky.
   (b) Abraham’s father said to his family that he had sold the farm and they would have to move to Illinois.
   (c) Abraham Lincoln’s family travelled in a covered wagon pulled by two strong oxen to Illinois.
   (d) It was difficult to move from one place to another due to severe winter season.
   (e) Wagon
2. net, pot, opened, genie, fisherman, trick, into, closed, sea
3. The bird is on the tree.
The boy is flying the kite.
The dog is standing near the boy.
The colour of the kite is yellow.
4. (a) bark, donkey, favour, master, river
   (b) earn, grapes, house, vase, zebra
5. king - queen  bull - cow
   hero - heroine  lion - lioness
   uncle - aunt
6. (a) children   (b) women   (c) rivers   (d) books  
7. (a) girl, room   
   (b) Air, water   
   (c) stars, sky  
8. (a) flight   (b) bunch   (c) bundle  
9. (a) Are you very clever ?  
   (b) Is the sand golden ?  
10. (a) The cat did not kill the rat.  
    (b) We did not go home.  
11. (a) long   (b) best  
12. (a) She likes apples and ice-cream.  
    (b) The sum was easy but he could not do it.  
    (c) The story is short and interesting.  
13. Can you give me a bat, a ball and a cap ? I want to play cricket. Today, Ravi and John are also going. Will you also go with us ? Hurrah! I shall also go with you.  
14. (a) was   (b) were   (c) was  
15. (a) false   (b) true   (c) true   
   (d) true   (e) true  
16. (a) statue   (b) good   (c) congratulated   
   (d) favour   (e) torn up  
17. (a) Jindan, the lion began to starve.  
    (b) You are silly.   (c) India won the toss.   
    (d) Fish floats in water.   (e) Wind whistles.  
18. (a) Miss Sullivan sat down beside little Helen. She placed a doll in her hand and slowly spelt the word D-O-L-L.  
    (b) Aladdin’s mother requested the Sultan to give the princess in marriage to Aladdin.  
    (c) The lion took pity on the camel and brought him to his den and took care of the camel.  
    (d) Mottu, his little pup, brought the kite. It was torn up to pieces by the wind.
UNIT 1

Page No. 65

Page No. 70 Worksheet
1. left, 4, right, seven, 4 2. 15 3. 23 4. left, 4 left, 6 5. school 15 6. prayer centre, 10

UNIT 2

Page No. 71-72
2. 2000 3. 3000
4. 4000 5. 5000
6. 6000 7. 7000
8. 8000 9. 9000

Page No. 74
1. 5370 Five thousand three hundred and seventy
2. 3214 Three thousand two hundred fourteen
3. 6235 Six thousand two hundred and thirty five

Page No. 75
1. 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152
4294 4293 4292 4291 4290
4444 5555 6666 7777 8888
2. 3722 3724 3726 3728 3730 3732
9328 9330 9332 9334 9336 9338
5002 5004 5006 5008 5010 5012
3. 1350 1355 1360 1365 1370 1375
3295 3300 3305 3310 3315 3320
8605 8610 8615 8620 8625 8630
4. 6352 6362 6372 6382 6392 6402
3801 3811 3821 3831 3841 3851
8125 8135 8145 8155 8165 8175
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 4 0 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 7 9 2 1</td>
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<td>2. 1. 7905 2. 653 3. 8000 4. 4004 5. 2400</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 1. Nine thousand and one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Six thousand and ten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Seven thousand seven hundred and seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Four thousand five hundred and twenty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nine thousand nine hundred and ninety nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 5759 5760 5762 5763 5764 5765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 9891 9892 9893 9894 9896 9897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 1. 3 2 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 7 0 7 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 9 4 0 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 1000 1001 1002 1003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 9996 9997 9998 9999</td>
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7. 1. 5637 2. 6724 3. 9001 4. 4600 5. 8888
8. 1. 10 2.10 3. 100 4. 1
9. 1. 5348 2. 6784 3. 7998 4. 9428
10.1. 6325 2. 2941 3. 5740 4. 8825

Puzzle
8 7 5 2 7
6 6 0 4
3 2
9 7 4 8 3
2 5 1 0 5
2 8 0 1

Page No. 82
1. 1. < 2. > 3. = 4. < 5. = 6. < 7. > 8. > 9. <
2. 1. 7682 2. 5631 3. 4514
3. 1. 7055 2. 4465 3. 2006
4. 1. 5050 5105 5510 5570 5650
2. 1982 2189 2198 2891 9812
3. 6467 6476 6647 6674 6746
5. 1. 4231 3241 2431 2143 1243
2. 9768 6697 6689 6078 5280
3. 9999 9990 9909 9009 9000

Page No. 83
1. 1. 400 2. 8001 3. 1000 4. 9999 5. 4630 6. 3871
7. 2790 8. 3100 9. 5778
2. 1. 999 2. 4059 3. 5300 4. 3299 5. 6000 6. 5059
7. 4999 8. 3694 9. 6999
3. 1. 999 Yes 2. 100 Yes
3. We get the successor by adding 1 in the number and predecessor by subtracting 1 in the number.

Page No. 84
1. 1. 2346 2. 1029 3. 1025 4. 3456
2. 1. 7100 2. 7654 3. 3300 4. 5321

Page No. 85
A HUNGRY LION – THE WAITER
MCQ - I
1. 1099 2. 3047
3. 8520 4. 4008
5. Adding 1 to the number 6. >
7. 1234 8. 990
9. 13 10. 3179

Page No. 88
7 + 8 = 15 8 + 7 = 15

Page No. 89
(5 + 3) + 7 = 15 5 + (3 + 7) = 15
1. 1. 89 2. 83 3. 95 4. 83 5. 45 6. 84
7. 86 8 97 9. 86 10. 93 11. 849 12. 879

Page No. 90
2. 1. = 2. = 3. = 4. = 5. =
3. 1. 50 → 18 + 32 = 50
2. 100 → 27 + 73 = 100
3. 1641 → 654 + 987 = 1641
4. 1. 190 2. 100 3. 750
5. 1. 210 2. 179 3. 225 4. 473

Add Mentally
1. 78 2. 365 3. 87 4. 59 5. 6305 6. 9145

Page No. 91
1. 1. 1 ten 4 ones 2. 2 tens 4 ones
3. 4 tens 5 ones 4. 9 tens 6 ones
2. 1. 1 hundred 6 tens 2. 5 hundreds 7 tens
3. 3 hundreds 4 tens 4. 8 hundreds 2 tens
3. 2. 48 T 5 ones or 485 3. 23 T 7 ones or 237 4. 75 T 6 ones or 756

Page No. 93
1. 1. 59 2. 87 3. 77 4. 89 5. 67 6. 87
2. 1. 68 2. 69 3. 77 4. 65

Page No. 94
1. 1. 85 2. 73 3. 159 4. 161 5. 277 6. 315

Puzzle
Add Mentally
1. 75  2. 79  3. 85  4. 250  5. 450  6. 300

Page No. 95
1. 1. 85, 40 + 45 = 85 2. 92, 80 + 12 = 92 3. 83, 70 + 13 = 83
4. 85, 60 + 25 = 85 5. 147, 100 + 47 = 147 6. 131, 100 + 31 = 131

Page No. 96
1. 1. 3689  2. 3899  3. 9857  4. 7699  5. 8359  6. 5684
13. 5599  14. 8888  15. 7549

Page No. 97
1. 1. 8989  2. 8969  3. 7467  4. 3977  5. 2087

Page No. 98
1. 1. 6381  2. 4024  3. 7302  4. 8020
5. 8120  6. 8511  7. 9230  8. 8422
2. 1. 6678  2. 7595  3. 9358  4. 6022  5. 2261

Page No. 99
1. 1. 184  2. 3959  3. 367

MCQ - II
1. 73 tens  2. 2345
3. 4990  4. 8888
5. 1111  6. 5000
7. 1001  8. =
9. 3358  10. 10 tens

Page No. 102 - 103
2. 1. 276  2. 177  3. 547  4. 176

Brain Tuner
822,  805,  733,  true
397,  368,  283,  true
Page No. 104
1. 1. 45, 75 – 30 = 45  2. 11, 40 – 29 = 11  3. 23, 70 – 47 = 23
   4. 25, 55 – 30 = 25  5. 18, 88 – 70 = 18  6. 75, 95 – 20 = 75

Page No. 105
1. 1. 33  2. 18  3. 72  4. 47  5. 51  6. 25

Subtract Mentally
60  40
30  50
20  90
60  60
60  50

Page No. 106
1. 1. 612, 612 + 28 = 640  2. 342, 342 + 242 = 584
   3. 222, 222 + 214 = 436  4. 329, 329 + 139 = 468
   5. 472, 472 + 357 = 829  6. 444, 444 + 555 = 999
   7. 371, 371 + 369 = 740  8. 308, 308 + 444 = 752

Solve Mentally
2. 35  3. 25  4. 27  5. 33  6. 29

Page No. 107
1. 1. 5233  2. 4221  3. 2302  4. 5320  5. 3021  6. 3221

Page No. 108
2. 1. 3223  2. 1313  3. 3612  4. 6106  5. 3421  6. 2413
3. 1. 3212  2. 1141  3. 1244  4. 2322

Subtract Mentally
46  17
9  19
54  23
76  14
58  25

Page No. 110
1. 1. 2757  2. 2112  3. 2472  4. 4138  5. 2203
   16. 4575  17. 1424  18. 4744  19. 3223  20. 4366
Puzzle
98 + 76 − 2 − 134 = 38

Page No. 111
1. 1478 2. 156 3. 102 4. 765 5. 2088
6. Monday Tuesday Wednesday
   a. 3912 4105 4137
   b. 4684 3968 3808
   c. 491 d. Mon, Tue e. Mon, Tue

Brain Tuner
1. 1, 7 2. 2, 5 3. 5, 2 4. 8, 5

Page No. 112
1. 326 2. 390 3. 32 buns 37 cookies

Page No. 113
1. 1. 8 2. 8 3. 11 4. 9
2. 1. 55 2. 3 3. 50 4. 63
3. 1. 3355 2. 310 3. 5400 4. 741

Page No. 114
4. 1. 410 2. 323 3. 4727

MCQ - III
1. 700 2. 3000
3. 10 4. =
5. 8999 6. 6993
7. 99 8. 10 tens
9. 150 10. 49

Page No. 118
1. 1. 20 2. 60 3. 40 4. 170 5. 340
   6. 560 7. 3800 8. 5920 9. 6270
2. 1. 300 2. 500 3. 200 4. 2400 5. 4500
   6. 7700 7. 1100 8. 2100 9. 5500
1. 1. 91, 40 + 50 = 90 2. 80, 30 + 50 = 80
   3. 112, 70 + 50 = 120 4. 57, 20 + 40 = 60

Page No. 119
1. 1. 567, 400 + 200 = 600 2. 1028, 500 + 500 = 1000
   3. 600, 400 + 200 = 600 4. 897, 600 + 300 = 900
1. 1. 53, 90 − 30 = 60 2. 24, 50 − 20 = 30
   3. 23, 70 − 40 = 30 4. 33, 50 − 20 = 30

My Semester Book - 3A
Page No. 120
1. 1. 5 2. 5 3. 4 4. 9
2. 1. 72 2. 48 3. 36 4. 56 5. 60 6. 45
3. 1. + 2. × 3. + 4. × 5. + 6. ×
4. 1. 63 2. 450 3. 500

Page No. 121
1. 1. 16 2. 29 3. 5 4. 5, 47 5. 15
6. 26 7. 45, 52 8. 29, 76 9. 86, 98 10. 90, 61

Page No. 122
2. 1. 14 2. 34 3. 30 4. 14
3. 1. 9 2. 0 3. 41 4. 218 5. 0 6. 0
4. 2. 7 × 6 = 6 × 7 = 42 3. 9 × 3 = 3 × 9 = 27
4. 35 × 7 = 7 × 35 = 245 5. 25 × 8 = 8 × 25 = 200
6. 17 × 15 = 15 × 17 = 255
5. 2. (3 × 7) × 8 = 3 × (7 × 8) = 168
3. (6 × 5) × 9 = 6 × (5×9) = 270
4. (11 × 12) × 15 = 11 × (12 × 15) = 1980
5. (50 × 20) × 10 = 50 × (20 × 10) = 10000

Puzzle
1. 1. 32 × 2 2. 22 × 4 3. 24 × 2 4. 32 × 4

Page No. 123
1. 1. 639 2. 862 3. 903 4. 777
5. 446 6. 1206 7. 488 8. 900
9. 696 10. 484 11. 808 12. 399
13. 64 8 14. 808 15. 848 16. 990

Page No. 124
1. 1. 642 2. 1220 3. 605 4. 702
5. 548 6. 843 7. 381 8. 5490

Puzzle
1. 1. 51 × 4 2. 72 × 5 3. 36 × 4 4. 84 × 3
5. 84 × 4 6. 72 × 6

Page No. 125
1. 1. 1362 2. 4734 3. 3969 4. 2070
5. 2565 6. 1416 7. 3280 8. 3552
9. 996 10. 3816 11. 6643 12. 1760
Page No. 126
1.  1.  875  2.  578  3.  1725  4.  5103
   5.  2716  6.  7912  7.  1638

Puzzle
   753 × 9 = 6777  2.  579 × 3 = 1737

Page No. 127
1.  1.  100   9.  9000
   2.  230   10.  7070
   3.  520   11.  7630
   4.  3500  12.  33100
   5.  8800  13.  10000
   6.  7000  14.  75200
   7.  17000 15.  75000
   8.  63000 16.  36000

Page No. 129
1.  1.  80    6.  1360
   2.  300    7.  1600
   3.  120    8.  2440
   4.  210    9.  240
   5.  560   10.  1860

2.  1.  3500  6.  19800
   2.  1800   7.  13600
   3.  4800   8.  9300
   4.  2100   9.  4400
   5.  3600  10.  18600

3.  1.  12000 6.  24000
   2.  10000  7.  12000
   3.  35000  8.  36000
   4.  48000  9.  55000
   5.  54000 10.  32000

4.  1.  360
   2.  930
   3.  900
   4.  1890
5. 1. 3000
   2. 5000
   3. 13400
   4. 8400

Page No. 130-131
1. 1. 612  2. 2730  3. 2184  4. 3015
   5. 3630  6. 1204  7. 1350  8. 1564
   9. 4575  10. 10812  11. 12060  12. 22935
  13. 6369  14. 8534  15. 7770  16. 6110

Page No. 131
2. 1. 810  2. 13300  3. 8016  4. 4608  5. 24892

Page No. 133
1. 1. 598  2. 918  3. 901
   2. 1. 352  2. 1150  3. 888  4. 918  5. 2520  6. 1932

MCQ - IV
1. 100
2. 10
3. 100
4. 1
5. 300 \times 6
6. 9000
7. 100
8. 90
9. 1210
10. 20 \times 40 \times 10

Page No. 139
1. cylinder  cube  cone  sphere  cuboid
   2 6 1 0 6
   1 0 1 1 0
   2 12 1 0 12
   0 8 1 0 8

2. 1. cone  2. sphere  3. cylinder  4. cube

Δ  ○  □
Page No. 143
1. 1. 5cm  2. 9cm  3. 11cm  4. 8cm
3. 1. AB BC CA  2. PQ QR RS SP
4. No

Page No. 146
1. 1. ✓  2. ×  3. ✓  4. ×  5. ✓
2. 1. 4, 4  2. 3, 3  3. equal  4. opposites  5. No, No  6. 2
3. 8  4. 14

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1
1. 1 (d)  2 (c)  3 (a)  4 (b)
2. 1. 73 tens  2. 3047
   3. 10 tens  4. Vertex
3. 1. false  2. false  3. true
4. 1. 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152
   2. 4294, 4291, 4290, 4289, 4288
5. 1. 9768, 6697, 6689, 6078, 5280
   2. 4231, 3241, 2431, 2143, 1243
6. 1. 3352  2. 7501
   3. 3590  4. 8277
7. 918
8. AB BC CA
9. 371, 371 + 369 = 740
10. 1. 4608  2. 28864
13. 1. 1125 people
   2. 992 pages
   3. (a) 567, 400 + 200 = 600
      (b) 1028, 500 + 500 = 1000
   4. 323
1. LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

A. 1. living 2. green plants 3. fins
4. gills 5. reproduce
B. 1. wings 2. air holes 3. stomata
4. stem cuttings 5. touch-me-not
C. 1. F 2. T 3. F
4. T 5. T
D. 1. Living things have life. They need food, water and air to stay alive. Plants, animals and human beings are living things.
   The four characteristics of living things are -
   a. Living things breathe
   b. Living things need food
   c. Living things grow
   d. Living things move
2. Non-living things have no life. They do not eat, breathe or grow. They cannot move about by themselves.
3. Living things need food because food gives them energy to grow, move and keep healthy.
4. Plants breathe through minute pores in their leaves called stomata.
5. Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.

2. PARTS OF A PLANT

A. 1. root 2. shoot 3. roots
4. stem 5. leaf
B. 1. leaf 2. roots 3. chlorophyll
4. seeds 5. radish
C. 1. stem 2. leaf 3. root
4. fruit 5. fruit 6. root
7. leaf 8. stem 9. fruit
10. stem
D. 1. tap root 2. fibrous root 3. stomata
4. cotyledons 5. seed coat
E. 1. The root, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits are the different parts of a plant.
2. A tap root has one big or main root with many branches at its sides. eg. radish, carrot, mango
   A fibrous root has many thin and bushy roots growing at the base of the stem. eg. wheat, rice, grass
3. The main functions of the roots are:
   a. Roots hold the plant firmly in the soil.
   b. Roots suck water from the soil and send it to upper parts of the plant.
   c. Roots of some plants store extra food in them.
4. The leaf is called the kitchen of the plant because it prepares food for the plant with the help of carbon dioxide, water, chlorophyll and sunlight. This process of making food by the plant is called photosynthesis.
5. Flowers are important to a plant because it helps plants in the process of reproduction.
6. A seed needs right amount of air, water and warmth to grow into a plant.
7. 

![Diagram of leaf]

**3. EATING HABITS OF ANIMALS**

A. 1. neck  
   2. trunk  
   3. lap  
   4. nectar  
   5. green
B. 1. herbivores  
   2. carnivores  
   3. omnivores  
   4. a long, sticky tongue  
   5. gnawing animals
C. 1. meat  
   2. leaves  
   3. insects  
   4. leaves  
   5. nectar
D. 1. carnivorous animals  
   2. herbivorous animals  
   3. gnawing animals  
   4. omnivorous animals
E. 1. Animals like cows, buffaloes and goats first swallow the food (grass) without chewing it. After some time, they bring back
the swallowed food to their mouth from the pouch of the stomach. Then they again grind the food well and swallow it. This is called cud chewing.

2. Carnivores have sharp, curved teeth for tearing the flesh of the hunted animal.

3. Carnivores birds have curved pointed beaks that help them to tear flesh.

4. A food chain is the sequence of who eats whom. For example, a plant is eaten by an insect. The insect, in turn, is eaten by a frog which may be eaten up by a snake, the snake is then eaten by an owl. Thus, one becomes food for another creature. This process is called a food chain. All food chains start with a green plant and end with a large flesh-eater. It maintains a balance in nature.

5. We can take care of domestic animals by the following ways:
   • give them proper food and shelter.
   • clean them by giving a bath or wash regularly.
   • take them to the veterinary hospital when they fall sick.

### 4. ALL ABOUT BIRDS

A. 1. feathers 2. flippers 3. beak
   4. wings, tail 5. flapping

B. 1. woodpecker 2. duck 3. down feathers
   4. woodpecker 5. weaver bird

C. 1. owl 2. sparrow 3. hoopoe
   4. duck 5. hummingbird

D. 1. mynah 2. hen 3. woodpecker
   4. duck 5. egret

E. 1. Wings help a bird fly.
   2. Birds use their beaks for preening, nest building, feeding their young ones and protecting themselves.
   3. Birds use their claws to catch their prey for food and to protect themselves from enemies.
   4. Birds build nests to lay their eggs in and to keep their young ones safe and warm.
5. Their are three types of feathers:
   a. flight feathers   b. down feathers   c. body feathers
a. Flight feathers are found on the wings and tail of the bird. They help the bird fly.
b. Down feathers are soft and short. They keep the body warm.
c. Body feathers cover the whole body of a bird. They give shape to the body.

5. THE HUMAN BODY

A. 1. saliva  2. windpipe  3. spinal cord
   4. heart   5. Kidneys
B. 1. nervous  2. reproductive  3. circulatory
   4. digestive   5. skeletal
C. 1. tissue  2. skeleton  3. stomach
   4. blood   5. anus
D. 1. Digestion is the process of reducing food into small particles that will be absorbed in the body.

2. Nose, lungs and windpipe are the parts of breathing system.
3. Skeleton system gives shape and support to our body. It protects our inner body parts. We are able to stand and walk due to our skeleton.
4. Our brain tells every other part of the body what to do, all the time. It controls what you think and feel, how you learn and remember and the way you move your body.
5. The blood carries oxygen and food in the form of nutrients to all cells in the body. The cells then produce energy for the body.

6. SAFETY RULES

A. 1. terrace  2. zebra crossing  3. moving
   4. arm   5. wet
B. 1. in the playground  2. blow off  3. 


D. 1. Our carelessness and not following safety rules are the two main reasons for an accident.
2. The three important rules are:
   a. Always walk on the footpath.
   b. Cross the road only at the zebra crossing.
   c. Never play or run on the road.
3. Two rules to be safe at school are -
   a. Do not run up or down the staircase.
   b. Do no run or play in the classroom. The sharp corners of desks can hurt you badly.
4. First aid is the immediate help given to a victim of an accident before the arrival of a doctor.
5. If I see a fainted student in the school, I will give him first aid immediately and inform the teacher or principal.

7. HOUSING AND CLOTHING

A. 1. comfortably  2. drainage  3. happiness
    4. movement  5. cotton


C. 1. The main use of mesh doors and windows in a house is to keep the harmful insects away.
2. We need a proper drainage system in the house to keep away dirty water and other liquid wastes.
3. A house is a place where we live safely and comfortably. That is why we say our house is the source of our happiness.
4. Cleanliness of the house is necessary because it is the most important way to prevent diseases. We pride ourselves for keeping our house clean, it makes us pleasant and comfortable.
5. We need clean clothes to wear because it keeps our body clean. For our good health, it is necessary to keep them clean.

8. MATTER – SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

A. 1. matter  2. Water  3. evaporation
    4. condensation  5. interchangeable

B. 1. three states  2. solid  3. water
    4. melting  5. freezing
C. 1. It changes into water
2. It changes into steam
3. It changes into water
4. It changes into ice
D. 1. Solids : wood, ice, iron, gold, sugar, nail
2. Liquids : petrol, water, kerosene, milk, diesel
3. Gases : carbon dioxide, oxygen, water vapour, air
E. 1. Matter is anything that occupies space and has mass. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.
2. The main characteristics of solids are :
   Solids always have definite shapes. It occupy space. It can be hard or soft.
3. Properties of liquids are :
   Liquids have no definite shapes. They take the shape of the containers in which they are kept. Liquids can flow.
4. Properties of gases are :
   Gases have no definite shape of their own. They take the shape of the containers in which they are kept. Gases can expand to occupy space.

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1**

A. 1. food 2. flippers 3. drainage
4. stomata 5. Matter
B. 1. gills 2. herbivores 3. heart
4. leaf 5. R
C. 1. c 2. d 3. e
4. b 5. a
D. 1. F 2. T 3. F
4. T 5. T
E. 1. photosynthesis 2. trunk 3. weaver bird
4. bones 5. solid
F. 1. cow 2. radish 3. parrot
4. crow 5. crane 6. Great Bear
G. 1. Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.
2. The three important rules are :
   a. Always walk on the footpath.
   b. Cross the road only at the zebra crossing.
   c. Never play or run on the road.
3. Animals like cows, buffaloes and goats first swallow the food (grass) without chewing it. After some time, they bring back
the swallowed food to their mouth from the pouch of the stomach. Then they again grind the food well and swallow it. This is called cud chewing.

4. Any one of the light growths that make up the outer covering of the body of a bird is called feather. Their are three types of feathers:
   a. flight feathers  b. down feathers  c. body feathers

5. Our brain tells every other part of the body what to do, all the time. It controls what you think and feel, how you learn and remember and the way you move your body.

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**SOCIAL STUDIES**

1. **THE EARTH - OUR HOME**

   **A.**
   1. planets             2. blue             3. three-fourths
   4. atmosphere

   **B.**
   1. earth              2. one-fourth      3. Magellan
   4. horizon            5. round

   **C.**
   1. T                  2. F                3. T
   4. T                  5. F

   **D.**
   1. The sky is all above us. It looks light blue.
   2. Natural objects like sun, moon, stars which are visible in the sky are called heavenly bodies.
   3. Yes, the sun is a star. There are eight planets in the solar family.
   4. Earth is the only planet on which life exists. Therefore, it is different from other planets.
   5. People were afraid of travelling too far because they feared they would fall off the edge.

2. **MOVEMENTS OF THE EARTH**

   **A.**
   1. rotation, revolution  2. rotation
   3. Revolution            4. west to east
   5. 24

   **B.**
   1. top                   2. orbit              3. rotation
   4. revolution

   **C.**
   1. F                     2. T                  3. T
   4. T                     5. F
D. 1. An axis is an imaginary line, joining the North Pole and the South Pole.
   2. The earth moves around the sun on its path called orbit.
   3. Rotation and revolution are the two movements of the earth.
   4. In rotation, the earth rotates on its axis from west to east. While in revolution, the earth moves on its orbit.
   5. Half of the earth is in light at any one time.

### 3. CONTINENTS AND OCEANS

A. 1. continents  2. oceans  3. five
   4. seven

B. 1. Asia  2. Pacific Ocean  3. Australia
    4. Arctic Ocean

C. 1. A very large landmass is called a continent.
     Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America, South America and Antarctica are the seven continents of the world.

2. Very large bodies of water on the earth are called oceans. The Pacific, the Arctic, the Indian, the Atlantic and the Antarctic are the names of five oceans.

3. Indian Ocean separates Africa and Australia.

4. Pacific Ocean lies between Asia and America.

### 4. WEATHER AND CLIMATE

A. 1. animals, plants  2. season  3. summer
    4. winter  5. dark clouds

B. 1. weather  2. spring  3. autumn
    4. autumn

C. 1. F  2. F  3. T
    4. T

D. 1. The condition of air or atmosphere which surrounds the earth over a short period of time is called weather.

2. When the weather remains more or less the same for a few months in a year, we call it a season.

3. Summer, monsoon and winter are the three main seasons.

### 5. INDIA - PHYSICAL

    4. Thar Desert  5. Deccan

B. 1. d  2. a  3. e
    4. c  5. b
C. 1. snow  2. silt
3. the Great Indian Desert  4. the Coastal Plains
5. Bay of Bengal
D. 1. The physical divisions of India are:
The Northern Mountains
The Northern Plains
The Great Indian Desert
The Southern Plateau
The Coastal Plains
The Island Regions
2. Ganga, Yamuna, Indus, Satluj and Brahmaputra are the main rivers that originate in the Himalayas.
3. The Northern Plains are fertile and rich because of the very fine soil called silt.
4. In summers, days are very hot as hot winds blow and the nights are warm. In winters, the nights are bitterly cold.
5. Two island groups - the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands are parts of our country. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in the Bay of Bengal on the eastern side whereas the Lakshadweep Islands lie in the Arabian Sea on the western side.

6. INDIA - POLITICAL
A. 1. seventh  2. second
3. Afghanistan, Pakistan
4. Sri Lanka, Maldives
4. Puducherry  5. Delhi
C. 1. e  2. f  3. b
4. a  5. c  6. d
D. 1. We live in India. We are called Indians.
2. There are 28 states in India.
3. Answer may vary.
4. Answer may vary.

7. NATIONAL SYMBOLS OF INDIA
A. 1. Tiranga  2. Rabindranath Tagore
5. Ganga
B. 1. mango  2. National Emblem
3. banyan tree  4. hockey  5. purity
C. 1. the purity of heart and mind.
   2. grace, power and strength.
   3. the natural beauty, grace, joy and love.
   4. the country’s unity.
   5. freedom.
D. 1. e  
   2. d  
   3. a
   4. b  
   5. c
E. 1. There are three colours in our National Flag i.e. Saffron, White and Green.
   2. The words ‘Satyameva Jayate’ mean Truth Alone Triumphs.
   3. Both are national symbols of India and both have wheel.
   5. On Independence Day and Republic Day.

8. OUR FOOD

A. 1. staple  
   2. seasonal  
   3. North
   4. Spices  
   5. Eastern
B. 1. fish  
   2. food grains  
   3. summer
   4. kharisa  
   5. coastal
C. 1. c  
   2. d  
   3. e
   4. a  
   5. b
D. 1. Rashogulla  
   2. Biryani  
   3. Idli, Dosa, Vada
   4. Makki ki roti, Sarson ka saag  
   5. Dhokla
E. 1. The two factors on which the crops grown in an area depend are the climate of the place and the kind of soil it has.
   2. Jowar and bajra are commonly eaten in Rajasthan.
   3. Indian food has become popular worldwide because of the spices used to give taste, colour and flavour in the food.
   4. Tea and coffee are the two common beverages in India.
   5. People in coastal areas eat more fish because they are near the sea and so fish is available in plenty.

9. OUR TRADITIONAL DRESSES

A. 1. traditions  
   2. climate  
   3. unstitched
   4. stitched  
   5. Neriyathu
B. 1. ghaghra-blouse  
   2. saree  
   3. dhoti-kurta
   4. saree  
   5. mundu-neriathu
C. 1. c  
   2. d  
   3. e
   4. b  
   5. a
D. 1. A thick long dress or a gown worn by the people of Jammu and Kashmir in cold season is called phiran.
   2. Saree is the most common dress for Indian women.
   3. Mekhla Chadar is a typical traditional costume of Assamese women. It consists of two or three pieces of cloth.
   4. Saree, mundu and dupatta are three unstitched clothes worn by people.
   5. People wear expensive colourful dresses on special occasions.

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1**

A. 1. horizon 2. Pacific ocean 3. Bay of Bengal
   4. banyan tree 5. ghagra-blouse

B. 1. dark clouds 2. Revolution 3. seasonal
   4. Sri Lanka, Maldives 5. planets

C. 1. e 2. a 3. d
   4. b 5. c

D. 1. T 2. F 3. T
   4. T 5. F

E. 1. Summer, winter
   2. Saffron, White, Green
   3. Republic Day, Independence Day
   4. The Northern Mountains, The Northern Plains

F. 1. Thiruvananthapuram 2. Srinagar

G. 1. Rotation and revolution are the two movements of the earth
   2. Earth is the only planet on which life exists. Therefore, it is different from other planets.
   3. The condition of air or atmosphere which surrounds the earth over a short period of time is called weather.
   4. The Northern Plains are fertile and rich because of the very fine soil called silt.